



DATE: November 4, 2016

TO: JERRY P. DYER, CHIEF OF POLICE
Office of the Chief

THROUGH: ANDREW HALL, DEPUTY CHIEF
Administrative Services Division Commander

MICHAEL S. REID, CAPTAIN
Support Bureau Commander

FROM: RODNEY J. CANCIO, SERGEANT
Student Neighborhood Resource Officer Supervisor

SUBJECT: FALL 2016 STUDENT CONTACT ANALYSIS (SCA)

This will be the inaugural Student Contact Analysis (SCA) report prepared by the Fresno Police Department. It will encompass an analysis of documented student contacts on the 14 middle school campuses where the Fresno Police Department staffs Student Neighborhood Resource Officers (SNRO's). These campuses include Middle Schools in the Fresno Unified School District (FUSD). This analysis will cover the Fall 2016 data (September thru October) reporting period. Subsequent SCA reports will be published quarterly.

The SNRO position is a new unit within the Fresno Police Department that places officers in FUSD middle schools. This new position was made possible thru a partnership between the Fresno Police Department and FUSD and a \$1.8 million, three-year federal Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant.

SNRO's are assigned to FUSD middle schools to provide safety on campus as well as be a role model and resource to students. SNRO's are not on campus to criminalize school related events. In lieu of arrests, SNRO's will engage in restorative practice techniques that involve school staff to help get to the root of any problems that occur on campus. Arrests still can be made in circumstances that involve a felony or when restorative practice and intervention techniques are not successful.

SNRO's are unique. In addition to having a presence on campus, they address safety issues and criminal activity in the neighborhoods surrounding their assigned middle and feeder elementary schools. SNRO's address the quality of life issues and crime in these neighborhoods that put our school aged youth at risk. SNRO's are also very visible and active in the community by being present for community block parties, school fairs and events.

SNRO's are currently assigned to Sequoia, Tioga, Gaston, Yosemite, Tehipitie, Awhanee, Scandinavian, Cooper, Edison Computec, Terronez, Tenaya, Kings Canyon, Wawona and Baird middle school campuses.

Currently there are 14 SNRO's and a Sergeant. The first five SNROs and Sergeant started on May 16, 2016. The next 4 SNRO's started on July 12, 2016. The last group of SNRO's started on September 19, 2016.

The SCA data contained in this analysis is generated by reporting mechanisms required of SNRO's and maintained by the Sergeant assigned to the SNRO Unit. Citation and arrest data is also maintained automatically in the Department's Report Writer Systems under each officer's identification.

The demographic breakdown of the City of Fresno used for Demographic Data Analysis is as follows:

- Hispanic 46.9%;
- White 30.0%;
- Black 7.7%;
- Asian 12.3%; and
- Other 3.1%.

As provided at the beginning of the school year, the total student population is 9,520 school age youth in all campuses where SNRO's are assigned. Demographic information and student populations were provided by each school site and represent a point in time analysis for August 2016.

The demographic breakdown of the schools where SRO's are assigned is as follows;

- Hispanic 65.98%;
- White 11.32%;
- Black 8.71%;
- Asian 11.96%; and
- Other 1.01%.

A review of the SCA for the fall statistics (August-October 2016) established that there were a total of 27 reported crimes. Of the reported crimes, three were felonies and 24 misdemeanors reported for 9,520 students on the 14 campuses where SNRO's are assigned. This represents .28% of the student population (27 of 9,520 students) were involved in reported criminal activity during this period of analysis.

Of the 27 reported crimes, two juveniles were booked into the Fresno County Juvenile Justice Center. Additionally, 164 students who were contacted by SNRO's for being involved in low level, non-violent criminal behavior were either reprimanded or released or were involved in restorative justice or peer mediation services involving school staff. This equates

to 85.86% of all behavior-related contacts made by SNRO's during this reporting period being diverted from the Juvenile Justice System through alternative resolutions and effective use of restorative justice techniques.

Restorative justice is an effective alternative to a punitive response, such as arrest or suspension, to wrong doing. Restorative justice offers a more sustainable, equitable and respectful alternative to dealing with minor violations of the law and misbehavior on campus. This practice brings together the person(s) harmed with the person(s) responsible in a safe and respectful space. This practice is monitored closely by school staff and sometimes even the SNRO. The goal is to promote dialogue, accountability and a positive resolution to wrongdoing on campus. Youth Court is not yet available to the middle school campuses.

The demographic data of the 27 youth committing reported crimes during this analysis period is as follows:

- Hispanic 62.96%;
- White 11.11%;
- Black 22.22%;
- Asian 3.70%;

The demographic data of the 164 youth who were either reprimanded or released or were involved in restorative justice or peer mediation services is as follows:

- Hispanic 66.46%;
- White 9.14%;
- Black 21.34%;
- Asian 3.04%;

Of the 27 reported crimes that occurred for this analysis period on school campuses where SRO's are assigned, the following crimes were most often reported:

- Ten violations of Penal Code 242, disturbing the peace (37.03% of all reported crimes);
- Four violations of Health and Safety Code 11357(b), possession of marijuana (14.81% of all reported crimes);
- Three violations of Penal Code 243.6, battery on school staff (11.11% of all reported crimes);
- Two violations of Penal Code 422, terrorist threats (7.40% of all reported crimes).

The data reflected in the current SCA report will be reviewed and then compared to the next SCA report to determine what modifications, if any, should be made to the Student Neighborhood Resource Officer program to enhance its effectiveness.



DATE: November 17, 2016

TO: JERRY P. DYER
Office of the Chief

THROUGH: ANDREW HALL, DEPUTY CHIEF
Administrative Services Division Commander

MICHAEL S. REID, CAPTAIN
Support Division Commander

JOEY ALVAREZ, LIEUTENANT
Special Services Section

FROM: BRIAN VALLES, SERGEANT
Student Resource Officers

SUBJECT: SUMMER 2016 STUDENT CONTACT ANALYSIS (SCA)

This will be the fourth Student Contact Analysis (SCA) report prepared by the Fresno Police Department. It will encompass an analysis of documented student contacts on the 18 campuses where the Fresno Police Department staffs Student Resource Officers (SRO's). These campuses include High Schools and Middle Schools in the Fresno Unified School District (FUSD), Central Unified School District (CUSD) and Fresno County Office of Education District (FCOE). This analysis will cover the summer 2016 data (July-September) reporting period. Subsequent SCA reports will be published quarterly.

SRO'S are currently assigned to the Edison, Fresno, McLane, Roosevelt, Sunnyside, Hoover, Bullard, Cambridge, Dewolf and Central East High Schools. In addition, SRO's are assigned to Fort Miller, Phoenix, Glacier Point, El Capitan, and Rio Vista Middle Schools. The Manchester Gate Elementary School has one SRO assigned to it and Violet Hines Education Academy Schools has an SRO assigned to their campus.

The SCA data contained in this analysis is generated by reporting mechanisms required of SRO's and maintained by the Sergeant assigned to the SRO Unit. Citation and arrest data is also maintained automatically in the Department's Report Writer Systems under each officer's identification.

The demographic breakdown of the City of Fresno used for Demographic Data Analysis is as follows:

- Hispanic 46.9%;
- White 30.0%;
- Black 7.7%;
- Asian 12.3%; and
- Other 3.1%.

As provided at the beginning of the school year, the total student population is 23,605 school age youth in all campuses where SRO's are assigned. Demographic information and student populations were provided by each school site and represent a point in time analysis for September 1, 2015.

The demographic breakdown of the schools where SRO's are assigned is as follows:

- Hispanic 61.5%;
- White 12.9%;
- Black 10.4%;
- Asian 13.0%; and
- Other 1.76%.

A review of SCA for the summer statistics (July-Sept 2016) established that there were a total of 95 reported crimes. Of the reported crimes, 2 were felonies and 93 misdemeanors reported for 23,605 students on the 18 campuses where SRO's are assigned. This represents 0.004% of the student population (95 of 23,605 students) were involved in reported criminal activity during this period of analysis.

Of those 95 reported crimes:

- 11.5% were booked into the Fresno County Juvenile Justice Center;
- 14.7% were reprimanded and released to parents;
- 40% were referred into Youth Court;
- 33.8% were submitted for filing.

Youth Court is a diversion program for students attending high schools who are first time offenders and who have agreed not to challenge police charges for misdemeanors such as petty theft, battery and graffiti. Youth court functions primarily as a sentencing body and does not determine guilt or innocence. Detention within the traditional Juvenile Justice system is avoided, since sentencing options include community service, essays, and mandatory workshops/classes at the school site and in some cases, restitution.

The demographic data of youth receiving a reprimand and release and youth court referral during this analysis period is as follows:

- Hispanic 50%;
- White 21 %;

- Black 25 %;
- Asian 4 %;
- Pacific Islander 0; and
- Other 0%.

The demographic data of youth committing reported crimes during this analysis period is as follows:

- Hispanic 53%;
- White 14%;
- Black 31%;
- Asian 2%;
- Pacific Islander 0; and
- Other 0%.

Of the 95 reported crimes that occurred for this analysis period on school campuses where SRO's are assigned, the following crimes were most often reported:

- 32 violations of Penal Code 415, disturbing the peace (25.4% of all reported crimes);
- 20 violations of Health & Safety Code 11357, possession of marijuana (13.2% of all reported crimes);
- 23 violations of Penal Code 242/243, assault & battery (24.5% of all reported crimes);
- 6 violations of Penal Code 594, Vandalism (3.7% of all reported crimes)

By comparing the summer 2016 SCA to the spring 2016 SCA utilizing the same school sites, we have seen the following changes in the crimes that were most often reported.

- 10.3% reduction in total reported crimes
- 18.5% increase in Penal Code 415
- 42.00% increase in Health and Safety Code 11357 marijuana possession
- 11.5 % decrease of Penal Code 242/243, assault and battery crimes

The 42% increase in marijuana possession can best be attributed to the ease of accessibility and availability of the drug. In addition, school staff have become more proficient at detection of marijuana.

The data reflected in the current SCA report will be reviewed to determine what modifications, if any, should be made to the Student Resource Officer program to enhance its effectiveness.